

THE OCALA EVENING STAR

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SOME FACTS TO CONSIDER

BEFORE YOU MARK YOUR BALLOT TOMORROW FOR BONDS

MAKE NOTE OF THE IMMENSE MILLAGE PAID IN OTHER CITIES HELD UP TO OCALA AS MODELS

It is extremely unfortunate that fellow citizens and neighbors cannot discuss policies of public interest without becoming acrimonious. There are many very excellent citizens of Ocala, men who have shown by their industry and business acumen that their views on all public questions are deserving of some consideration, which they should be allowed to express without being classed as "reactionaries," "obstructionists" and "blockers," who will vote "no" on the 27th. The fact that among those who are opposing the ordinance which have been very aptly designated the "Bunch Bond Ordinance," are many of our most substantial citizens, men who have their property interests in Ocala, men who have on many occasions shown their public spirit by giving of their means and of their time for the upbuilding of our city, should be sufficient guaranty that they are sincere in their opposition to the bonds as called for by the "Bunch Bond Ordinance," and that in this opposition they sincerely believe that it will not be for the benefit of our city to burden it now with an issue of \$380,000 bonds.

Among them are many who are in favor of issuing bonds for the improvement of the electric light plant, (and these will vote for bonds on the 28th) but not for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of such improvements to be followed immediately by contracting with any person or corporation to furnish the city with current. Among them are many citizens who readily admit that the water plant is badly in need of modern machinery, a fact which was known to them before the present plant was purchased from the Ocala Water Company. Among them are many citizens who have condemned the present sewerage system, and are in favor of the installation of the most up-to-date and serviceable system that the city can secure. Among them are citizens who are in favor of brick paved streets and cement sidewalks, who paid promptly any assessments ever levied against their property by the city. Among them are citizens who are in favor of a civic center and a \$50,000 city hall. Yes, there are even among them citizens who may favor a city ice plant, or a municipal laundry, or a municipal wood yard, or a municipal newspaper, or a municipal lawyer. Yet strange to say, these deluded citizens, some of them at least, have become so conceited as to believe that their heads are not of concrete and that their conception of municipal

affairs is as broad and liberal as the conception of some others, their love for Ocala as unswerving as that of any citizen who favors the "Bunch Bonds." These citizens are amenable to reason, and have in their opinions, collectively at least, a sufficient amount of gray matter to grasp an argument when it is not entirely concealed by verbiage and personal criticism. They may be peculiar, yet they do exist; and so far as their limited vision goes, they still cling to the opinion that Ocala is the best inland city in Florida and her future is assured, the opinion of some of their friends of the opposition that decadence will set in if bonds be defeated on the 27th, notwithstanding.

But in spite of all their self-presumed perspicuity there are among these same citizens some who fail to understand some of the arguments being advanced in favor of the bonds and some of the circumstances and incidents connected with the history of the movement. Among other things they do not understand how it will pay Ocala to vote \$100,000 in paying bonds because it will put so much money in the pockets of the laboring classes, when in the light of past experiences with paving it is known that the contractors brought with them their own labor with the exception of a very few men for the rougher work and that at least 75% of the funds from the bonds must go for brick and profits to the contractors. They fail to understand how bonds will specially benefit residents and property owners on the proposed paved streets when it will not relieve them of the payment of one-third the cost in addition to their ad valorem tax. The present paving has been done without bonds, and if those who owe the city on paying certificates would pay their paving assessments the city could pave several more blocks.

They do not understand why it was necessary for the city council to provide in the "Bunch ordinance" for an additional \$55,000 for the purpose of equipping, extending and improving the waterworks plant and system of said city, and erecting and constructing in connection therewith an ice plant for the manufacture of artificial ice for the said city of Ocala, when there remains unused and available \$55,000 from a former waterworks bond issue, unless there is a real intention on the part of the city council to erect an ice plant. And, strange as it may seem, there remains some

SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS ADJOURNED SATURDAY

PRESIDENT WILL CONSULT HOUSE AND SENATE LEADERS ON FUTURE PLANS

citizens who oppose a municipality entering into competition with a private citizen, whether that competition be for the sale of electric supplies or the manufacture of ice except in those instances of public utilities, preferring to cling to democratic principles rather than to socialistic theories of government.

They would like to have a magnificent civic center of municipal buildings, but they do not understand the wisdom of providing a \$50,000 bond issue therefor in times such as we are now experiencing, when the advocates thereof are telling us of the absolute need of more important improvements. They believe that better water can be secured from a different source of supply, and they oppose further expenditure of the present plant, unless this is to be our permanent supply source. It is very hard for them to understand the enormous depreciation in the value of the water plant, as it has been scarcely thirty months since the city council was told by the Ocala Water Company that the plant was worth \$91,000, exclusive of going and franchise value. They have not forgotten that a resolution offering the Ocala Water Company \$25,000 was adopted by the 1912 city council and that the city council of 1913 purchased the water plant for \$42,500. If the city ownership has caused so great a depreciation in thirty months, some of us are almost persuaded to abandon the doctrine in toto.

They do not understand why it became necessary to raise the price of electric current from 6 cents to 8 cents if the cost of manufacture of such current is 3 1-5 cents per k. w. h. Surely it costs no more to manufacture 6 cents current than 8 cents current?

They understand neither the justice nor the legality of the city's use of electric lights and water hydrants without the electric light and water plants having credit for such service. Nor do they understand the justice in transferring from time to time large sums from the fund of the electric light department and waterworks department to the general fund account of the city. They refuse to endorse a system that proposes to run public utility plants that the profits therefrom may pay the general running expenses of the city. They admit that under such a system of financing as this it is possible to show a loss against either fund or such fund as the council may desire.

They cannot grasp the argument that the increased profits from a new electric light plant and a new water plant will provide interest on bonds and their sinking fund when section six of the bond ordinance itself is: "There shall annually be assessed and collected upon the real and per-

(Concluded on Fifth Page)

Washington, Oct. 25.—After being in continuous session since the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, a period of nearly 19 months, the Sixty-third congress yesterday adjourned its second session. Prolonged efforts to procure cotton relief legislation finally collapsed. Leaders in this movement agreed to adjourn, however only on condition that pending cotton relief measures would have right of way when Congress reconvenes December 7.

NO EXTRA SESSION

Washington, Oct. 26.—President Wilson has no intention now of calling a special session of Congress to precede the regular session. He will consult Senate and House leaders directly after the November elections and plans will be based on their advice.

The president is optimistic regarding the cotton situation. He believes conditions will steadily improve from now on.

Great Britain won't place obstacles in the way of cotton going to Germany, stated the British ambassador today.

TIED WITH RED TAPE

Canada's Royal Gift Lies Idle While Thousands of People Want for Bread

London, Oct. 26.—The Standard states that 250,000 bags of flour and 4,000,000 pounds of cheese, a war gift to the mother country from Canada, has been laying on the London docks for the past two months, because of the difficulty in discovering who is responsible for its handling. It has now been ascertained that the local government board is responsible and its members are busy considering what is to be done with the food. It is possible that some of it will be given to the hungry Belgians in London.

A QUERY

Ocala, Fla., Oct. 26, 1914

To the voters on the Bond Issue:

Does Mr. M. J. Roess in any of his questions answered relating to the bond issues, give the mills levied by any of these towns that he has written to for information? He must have overlooked that most important fact. I know of one man at least that sold his property in St. Petersburg on account of the enormous high rate of taxes, and moved to Ocala, but bought himself five acres outside the city limits and is now erecting a house on it, contemplating the high rate of taxes in Ocala on account of the bond issue.

Yours truly,
A. Y. Strunk.

NOTICE

To Telephone Subscribers:
Please list in your directories phone No. 451. J. D. McCaskill.

SHIFTING SCENES ON THE WAR STAGE

BUT NO DECISIVE ACT IN DRAMA OF BATTLE

FRANK, BRITON, SLAV, TEUTON AND JAP FIGHT GRIMLY ON TOWARD A FINISH

Paris, Oct. 26.—Following up the advantage gained by breaking thru the Belgian line along the Yser, the Germans concentrated vigorous attacks on Dixmunde and Neuport. Belgian trenches have been under fire since Saturday morning. Day and night fighting is going on around Lille and Arras.

The allied fleet is shelling the coast at every point where the Germans are in range. Northwest of Soissons the British have gained a slight advantage.

UP AGAINST IT

Paris, Oct. 26.—At three this afternoon, despite furious attacks, the Germans who succeeded in crossing the Yser river, failed to make further progress. The allies are maintaining their frontal positions. The Germans are losing heavily.

USING AUSTRIANS FOR SHIELD

Petrograd, Oct. 26.—The German and Austrian invasion of Poland has been definitely checked. The Germans are using the Austrians to cover their retreat. The enemy has been driven back 50 miles from the Vistula. In Galicia the Austrians have failed in an attempt to turn the Russian left flank.

LOADING SUBMARINES TO TURKEY

Athens, Oct. 26.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople, Germany has transported two submarines by rail to Turkey.

JAPS LAYING FOR GERMANS

Tokio, Oct. 26.—The Japanese government has protested to the United States against the German warship Geler, being allowed to stay longer in port at Honolulu, where she put in for repairs. It is reported that Japanese cruisers are waiting outside to engage her when she sails.

SUNK AN AUSTRIAN SHIP

Peking, Oct. 26.—An Austrian cruiser has been sunk off Kiau Chau by Japanese artillery.

AUSTRIAN SUCCESSES

Vienna, Oct. 26.—The Austrians have had several successes northeast of Przemyśl and on the San river. The Russians are heavily reinforcing Galicia and southwestern Poland.

GERMANS HAVE MANY PRISONERS

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Up to October 21, the Germans in the east and west have taken 297,000 prisoners,

including over 5,000 officers and twenty-seven generals; 150,000 French, 100,000 Russians, 30,000 Belgians and 9,000 English. The Russians have sent 80,000 soldiers to reinforce Lemberg.

MORE WAR IN MEXICO

BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE RIVAL CHIEFS WILL MEET IN BATTLE

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—A long proclamation by Carranza, vigorously attacking Villa, was telegraphed thru Mexico today. It is regarded as an ultimatum to Villa. Carranza accuses Villa of lining up with the old regime, fostered by Porfirio Diaz. Indications are that the peace conference at Aguas Calientes will be a failure.

ADMITTED TO BAIL

JURY COULDN'T AGREE ON GUILT OF MRS. CARMAN

New York, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Carman was admitted to \$25,000 bail today. She left for her home at Freeport in an automobile. The jury reported Sunday that it could't agree. Reported ten for acquittal, two for conviction.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT

For rent, two 8-room, 2-story houses on North Magnolia street, near the Seaboard crossing. Electric lights, water and other modern conveniences. Apply at this office. 13-14

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS WILL HAVE MORE LEISURE TIME

On account of depression of business the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies' office hours, on Sunday, will be from 8 to 10 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

C. K. Sage, Mgr. W. U. Tel. Co.
A. T. Joiner, Mgr. Postal Tel. Co.

The Little Brownie is the latest picture machine. At Gerig's drug-store. \$125. 10-19-14

The Same Price the World Over All Year Around

Will stand the test of Sun, Acid and Public Opinion. Suits or Overcoats made by us to your individual measure cost you only \$15, while other stores charge you from \$25 to \$35. Our workmanship can't be beat even though you pay from \$10 to \$20 more. I have been making clothes for 42 years and that is why I say you get as good clothes here for 15 dollars as you can buy for more money elsewhere.

ENGLISH WOOLEN MILLS

CARN BUILDING, OCALA

